

MANIAC MOTHER'S DEED.

KILLS HER LITTLE GIRL AND THEN DROWNS HERSELF.

A Cruel, Cold-Blooded Murder Near Marine City.—Postmistress at Lester Suicides.

A Mother's Murderous Mania.

The insane act of an insane mother has suddenly broken up what was a happy home in the southern part of Montcalm county. Welles Hoy, a prominent farmer, living near Bushnell, on returning from a trip to Fenwick found his wife and his little nine-year-old daughter Ethel missing. His son Bertie was at home, but could tell nothing as to where his mother and sister had gone. As Mrs. Hoy's mind had been a trifle unbalanced for some time past Mr. Hoy immediately suspected that something was wrong. It was with sad hearts that he and some neighbors started on a search. Whatever hope he had was lost at the terrible sight that greeted him in a marshy springy spot in the woods. There, submerged in the muddy water and partially hidden by the weeds, were the two bodies. When found the body of the mother was lying partially on that of the little girl. The bodies were taken out and a careful examination made. The girl was evidently dead before being thrown into the water and the supposition is that the mother led the child away from home, choked her and then smashed in her skull with a stone. Having done this she dragged the body to a marsh and threw it into the dirty water, throwing herself on top of it. An examination of her person revealed the fact that she had weighed her dress with stones. Her death had been by no means an easy one, as was shown by the stirred up condition of the mud and water. It seemed as though it was only by the exertion of an abnormal will power that she managed to keep her head under water so as to meet her coveted death. The bodies were carried back to the home by sorrowing friends. Mr. Hoy is overcome by his sudden and terrible affliction. This was Mrs. Hoy's third attempt at suicide.

A Most Distressing Accident.

Prof. Edward D. Campbell, assistant professor of metallurgy at the Michigan university met with a severe accident. The professor was in the basement of the chemical laboratory measuring the amount of hydrogen there was in the gas produced from the combustion of steel by means of an acid. It is part of the experiment to draw the hydrogen with the other gases through a preparation of spongy palladium. In the process the palladium became red hot and the oxygen and hydrogen united and the explosion occurred. At the time of the explosion Mr. Campbell had just stooped down to glance closely at one of the large bottles and received the full force of the explosion directly in his eyes. Prof. Campbell stood for a moment with his hands clasped to his eyes, then staggered back walling, "an blind!" His face was terrible in color and the blood streaming through his fingers from the wounds. He was laid away and after an examination had been made he begged to be told the worst and the reply was that both eyes had been lost beyond all hope. Prof. Campbell lay an instant stunned by the measure of his misfortune, and threw himself to the wall and begged the doctor to kill him. At the university hospital the right eye was at once entirely removed. The students were more deeply affected by the professor's misfortune than they would have been by his death. That one so young and with so much to expect from the future should go through the world blind seemed almost too terrible to believe. Prof. Campbell is a son of the late Judge V. F. Campbell, of Detroit. He has a wife and two young children.

Murder at Marine City.

William Colby has confessed to having killed a fellow worker on the farm of William Stephenson, four miles from Marine City. They were both in love with the farmer's daughter, and frequently quarreled. Colby was found under the girl's bed by Cook and jerked out by the scruff of the neck. They then went to the barn, Stephenson being absent, and renewed the quarrel, when Colby grabbed a neck yoke and, as he himself says, "knocked Cook out the first round." Cook got up on his knees and begged Colby not to kill him. His assailant replied with a blow that crushed his victim's skull. Colby then set about to save himself. He dragged the bodyheadfirst under the heels of a horse, and going to the house reported that Cook had been kicked by one of the horses and terribly injured. Stephenson had by this time returned and went to the barn. Cook was dead, and a bloody neck yoke was not far away. The murderer soon saw the weakness of his story and admitted the killing, but asserted that he acted in self defense. He was soon after arrested. He admitted he crawled under the girl's bed with the intention of criminally assaulting her during the night.

Justice in the case was speedy. Within three days after the murder the murderer was arrested and sentenced for 20 years.

State Crop Report.

The Michigan crop report for April is compiled from returns made by 327 correspondents, 375 of which come from the southern four tiers of counties. Up to April 1 the wheat plant had sustained no material injury. Although the top is more or less brown the root is believed to be little damaged, but the condition is not up to last year, when it was 97 per cent in the southern and 92 in central counties. It is now 90 and 89 per cent respectively. With warm rains during the remainder of April and May the wheat crop will be good. Clover meadows and pastures have suffered from freezing and thawing, and the condition is 10 per cent below a year ago, but 10 per cent better than in 1890. Eighty-three per cent of the mills and elevators report 1,085,997 bushels of wheat marketed in March, and the number of bushels marketed in the eight months from August to March was 12,302,815. The outlook for fruit is very promising.

Wanted to be With Her Husband.

The widow of John Smith, ex-postmaster and proprietor of a store at Lester, committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. She placed the muzzle over her forehead and fired the ball passing through her heart and killing her instantly. Her husband died about two months ago and she has had much trouble in settling up his affairs.

Four young men were playing near a building at Lonia when their clothes caught fire. He was terribly burned before assistance arrived.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

John Chandler was killed while blasting in the old Ludington mine near Iron Mountain.

R. L. Delaneter has been appointed postmaster at Trout Lake, vice G. H. Fritts, removed.

Sanilac county People's party adherents have decided to unite with the other politicians this fall.

Charles B. Jones, a Kalamazoo veteran, became tired of life and departed hence by the morphine route.

The National Union lodge of Benton Harbor are preparing to build a \$20,000 club house next year.

Robert Shannon, of Fife Lake, committed suicide by hanging. It is thought that his mind was affected.

When the new electric railway to Wyandotte is completed you can make the round trip from Detroit for 25 cents.

Charles Stern and 53 others in the Seventh district ask Congress to increase the tax on paper-wrapped cigarettes.

Fifty laborers on the new Wyandotte electric railroad are on a strike. They want an evening train to Detroit.

Red Jacket's council has passed an ordinance compelling all Saturday night dancers to close at 12 o'clock hereafter.

Silas Cobb, of Belding, tried to start a fire in the stove with kerosene. He is now bald-headed and seriously burned.

The Union Fair association, of Cass, Van Buren and Berrien counties, will hold a summer race meeting June 16 and 17.

Jacob Stanher, an old resident of Saginaw, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Ill-health caused despondency.

The Mancelona Oval Wooden Dish company has begun work on its new factory at Traverse City. The company will employ 300 men.

Clarence McDaniels is dead at Pontiac. He was found in a closet in an unoccupied house. It is believed he died from the effects of a spree.

Menominee sport lovers have decided to organize and maintain a first-class ball club to play in connection with the Wisconsin state league.

A Saginaw syndicate, headed by the Arthur Hill company, has purchased 500,000 feet of timber on the Ottawa river, Ont., for \$800,000.

Grand Rapids policemen, instead of preserving the peace, had a lively fist encounter themselves at headquarters. Several were discharged on the spot.

Benton Harbor is in the throes of a building boom and rents are exorbitant. When the 125 houses now under contract are completed, things will be different.

Fenton vandals have been amusing themselves by throwing ancient eggs on the steps of west side churches. Citizens are laying for them, but are not laying the eggs.

A Bay City switchman disobeyed orders and caused a collision between a Michigan Central freight and a passenger train. Both locomotives and the express car of the passenger train are a total wreck.

Grand Rapids district Methodists have completed arrangements to locate an assembly and camp grounds at Macatawa park, near Holland. The purpose is to make a second Bay View out of the place.

The Episcopal church in the diocese of Michigan, has secured the hospital property in Saginaw owned by the church association of Michigan. Also, \$13,500 as an endowment. The property is valued at \$25,000.

Ald. Seth Smith, of Hillsdale, holds a patent on oval wooden dishes used by grocers. A New York firm manufacturing them without the courtesy of consultation with the alderman, and he wants \$200,000 damages.

William E. Riggs, prosecuting attorney of Schoolcraft county, against whom charges of corrupt conduct and misfeasance and malfeasance in office are made, has forwarded his resignation to Gov. Winans.

Daniel Taylor moved to Marshall a short time ago from his farm in Eckford. He was found dead in his barn by a neighbor. A hoof mark over his head indicated the cause of death. He leaves a son and two daughters, all grown up.

Hugh Savigny, 18 years old, was exhibiting a .38-caliber revolver in his brother's store at Bellevue when the weapon was accidentally discharged. The ball lodged in his brain, killing him instantly. Artist T. W. Savigny, of Detroit, is his brother.

Edwards Woods is a Richmond brute who depended altogether too much on a sheriff's forgetfulness. He assaulted 8-year-old Annie Maxwell three years ago, then fled to Canada. He sneaked back a few days ago, was arrested, tried and sentenced to six years at hard labor.

George Baily has created a sensation at eminently respectable Homer, by conducting himself in such a manner in the past as to lead to the belief that he is a bigamist. A Lenawee county wife, it is said, claims precedence over the woman now living with at Homer. He will have a hearing May 3.

Joseph Gusti, the proprietor of the saloon in which the shooting affair took place at Hamcock, has been bound over to the circuit court on a charge of selling liquors without a license. He practically pleads guilty. There are a number of unlicensed saloons in that section, and the numerous bloody affrays recently have induced people to make an attempt to exterminate all of them.

Evarts Going Blind.

Hon. William M. Evarts is threatened with blindness. This was the statement made at his home by his son, Sherman Evarts. For the past year Mr. Evarts has been suffering with an impairment of his vision, due apparently to the weakness of the optic nerve. He has been practically unable to read for all that time. "My father's eyesight," said Sherman Evarts, "is certainly failing, and he has been told by oculists that soon he may be totally blind."

Prince George, Will Come.

It is announced that Prince George, of Wales, only son of the Prince of Wales, will make a visit to Canada in 1893. After visiting Quebec and Montreal and other places of interest in the dominion, he will visit Chicago and attend the World's Fair.

Delaware's Democratic state committee declares for Cleveland.

The thousands of idle men in the English coal mines are still holding out against the bosses and there is considerable trouble. Great iron yards are closed down and the crisis is a very grave one.

WORTHY OF MENTION.

NEWS OF INTEREST GATHERED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Minneapolis Anarchists Create a Big Scare.—Over 200 Soldiers Killed in Battle in Venezuela.

Afraid of Anarchists.

Minneapolis, Minn., is greatly excited over the discovery of a local society of anarchists, a branch of the Chicago organization. This society is a most powerful organization and has branches in every large city in the union. The local society is a particularly flourishing one and although its meetings are held in the strictest secrecy, now members are added at nearly every session. The agents of the society are servant girls or butlers. They secure employment in wealthy families and pay close attention to everything that occurs. The manner of living of the families is carefully noted, as are also the kind of foods used on the table and the estimated cost of the same, the amount and kind of wine drunk, the furnishings of the residence, the quality of the clothes worn by the inmates, and in fact everything that goes to make up a first-class establishment. The agent makes a weekly report of all this to the society. The ultimate object of all this is not apparent, but the wealthy people are already having visions of dynamite bombs and other terrible missiles of assassins.

What Does It All Mean—War?

Advices from St. Petersburg state that the council of the empire has adopted a series of drastic measures, which indicate that preparations are being made for war. A plan has been approved by which all private railways and steamers will be turned over to the government in the event of a mobilization of the forces being ordered. The severest penalties are provided for anyone who shall communicate abroad any of the plans of the government or any document containing information which because of considerations of external security should be kept secret. The authorities will also punish without trial such persons as shall be discovered to be secretly teaching in the Polish language.

Murdered His Employer's Wife.

Harriot, the cold-blooded murderer of Mrs. Leonard, was hanged at Freehold, N. J. His neck was broken. Harriot was employed as farm hand by Charles T. Leonard, a wealthy farmer, in November, 1892. Mrs. Leonard was found cold and stiff in the farm house. Her skull had been battered in on both sides and a piece of rope was wound tightly around her throat. The murderer tried to escape to New York, but was caught on a steamer. He admitted having strangled the victim, after striking her over the head in a frightful manner.

A Bloody Battle in Venezuela.

Bloody battle between the revolutionists and the government forces has been fought at Trujillo, Venezuela. Over 200 men were killed and many others were injured. The rebels were beaten and all is quiet now, but there may be an attack at any time. The trouble here may involve Great Britain and the United States. The former country claims certain land which does not belong to her. The matter was left to President Harrison for arbitration, but the subject has not yet been settled satisfactorily.

Built His Own Funeral Pyre.

Fred. Busse, a well-to-do German farmer, living near Muncie, Ill., committed suicide. He went to a thicket of timber remote from any dwelling, built himself a bed of dry hay, set fire to his couch, and then shot himself with a double-barreled shotgun. A neighbor saw the light from the fire, which led to the discovery of the remains before they were badly burned. Busse had a family and was in easy circumstances, and no cause for his act was brought out in the inquest. He came from Chicago to this county about 10 years ago.

Cahota Is Banished.

Private Edward E. Cahota, the only Chinaman in the army of the United States, has been banished in disgrace from Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, to the distant west. Cahota, who is a private in company H, Fifteenth Infantry, fought through the war and has been in the service over 27 years. The cause of his removal to his new station, Fort Niobrara, is for selling liquor and keeping a gambling house, which was patronized by his white comrades-in-arms.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Alarming forest fires in Prussia.

San Antonio, Tex., is excited over fire-bugs.

Mrs. Harrison, who has been quite ill, is now better.

George Ackerman was killed by lightning in Kansas City.

Indiana Democrats have renominated Congressman Holman.

The \$65,000 needed for the Democratic Chicago wigwam is still short.

The Paris, Ont., hosiery company's building burned. Loss, \$200,000.

A Pittsburgh millionaire has died, leaving one of his sons \$10, "to be paid on demand."

Rose Hess, a Cincinnati girl who followed a traveling man to New York, committed suicide because he deserted her.

Farmers throughout the state are deluging their representatives in Congress praying for the free delivery of rural mail.

Mrs. A. S. Holmes, the first white woman born in Chicago and who it was expected would be an attraction at the World's Fair, died suddenly at Hampton, Ill.

Caspar Casel and William Spain, German laborers in Chicago, each agreed to commit suicide. Both men shot themselves, one in a saloon and the other in his room. Casel is dead and Spain may not recover.

The city of Lockport, N. Y., at its election used the Myers voting machine. The novelty brought out many voters and the machine proved a big success. At the close of the balloting the machine was unlocked and the number of ballots each candidate received was announced at once.

Iowa blue laws are being rigidly enforced in Sioux City by the Sunday Enforcement League. This organization is made up of former saloon men, now forced out of business because of prohibition. They say they will give the people "all the laws they want." It was almost impossible to buy a cigar on Sunday.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATE.—Mr. Dolph, from the committee on foreign relations, on the 18th, reported House bill for absolute prohibition of the coming of Chinese into the United States with a substitute. He stated that the substitute was the bill passed by the Senate to continue in force for ten years all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent. The bill and substitute were placed on the calendar. The resolution asking the secretary of the treasury for information on the purchase and coinage of silver came up. Mr. Morgan spoke, favoring free coinage and the resolution went over without action. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and the following were passed: To reorganize the artillery and infantry of the army and to increase its efficiency. To extend the jurisdiction of the supreme court so as to include judgments and decrees of the high courts of the Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians. Authorizing the secretary of war to cause an exploration and survey to be made of the interior of the Territory of Alaska. House bill to establish lineal promotion throughout the several lines of artillery, cavalry and infantry of the army. For the examination and promotion of enlisted men of the army to the grade of second lieutenant. To increase the pay of certain non-commissioned officers of the army. To amend the railroad land forfeiture acts so as to permit actual settlers to purchase the lands within three years after forfeiture. For the relief of the purchasers of timber lands and stone lands under the act of June 3, 1878. To provide for fixing a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye. For the preservation in custody of the records of the pension office (creating a record and pension office in the war department). A bill was passed for the better control and safety of National banks. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—In the committee of the whole the naval appropriation bill proved a stickler and several delays in legislation were caused by it. The item which stopped the way was for the increase of the navy. The committee arose without action, however, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Among bills passed on the 14th were the following: Appropriating \$75,000 for a foundation and a pedestal for a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus at the west entrance of the capitol grounds on Pennsylvania avenue, where the peace monument now stands; to authorize the Grand Rapids Water & Electric Power company of Grand Rapids, Mich., to construct a dam across the Mississippi river; extending the privileges of the free delivery of mails to cities and towns with a population of not less than 5,000 and where the postoffice gross receipts for the previous year amounted to \$5,000. The act to establish circuit court of appeals and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was still the subject under discussion when the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned. HOUSE.—The incident of the day was the debate on a resolution of Mr. Burrows to expunge from the Record extracts from the book by Henry George on "Protection or Free Trade," which had been delivered before the House by Democratic members as their own effusions. It was brought out that the idea of those members was to have the speeches printed in the Record and distributed throughout the country as campaign literature all at the expense of the government. Mr. Burrows' resolution was laid on the table by a strict party vote. The remainder of the session was taken up by the naval appropriation bill.

SENATE.—No session on the 15th. HOUSE.—Although the proceedings of the House were without interest and would not occupy more than two or three pages of the Record, the Record for the day is a voluminous one. Mr. Milliken, of Maine, published the brochure on "Plymouth Rock to McKinley." Mr. Doolittle, of Iowa, filed for publication a series of articles from the New York Tribune. Mr. Smith, of Illinois, printed a number of circulars and letters to the American Economist, and several other members on the Republican side, by printing extraneous matter, emphasized and brought into public prominence the action of the House the previous day which declared in substance that under leave to print members may make of the Congressional Record a medium of advertisement. The bill for safety of National banks, with the Senate amendments thereto, was referred to the committee on banking and currency. A recess was taken until 8 o'clock when private pension bills were considered.

SENATE.—A communication was received on the 18th from James R. Young, the former chief executive clerk of the Senate who was removed on the charge of betraying the secrets of executive sessions; the communication was tabled. Mr. Vest introduced a bill to prohibit consuls from making unjust discriminations against any part of the United States as to imports by vessels carrying foreign mails; referred to the committee on commerce. The resolution requesting the Secretary of State to obtain information concerning the use of electricity as a power in propulsion of farm machinery and implements, and on the propagation and growth of plants, in foreign countries was taken up, explained briefly by Mr. Pettit, and agreed to. The Senate went into executive session. The bill to facilitate the disposition of causes in the court of claims was then taken up, but no important action taken. Adjourned. HOUSE.—A bill was introduced to quiet the titles of settlers on swamp or overflowed lands in any state and to place to the credit of the state what those settlers had paid to the United States government. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was defeated. In committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill the amendment for the construction of two battleships and torpedo boats was defeated as was the amendment for an additional armored cruiser. The bill was passed after the committee arose and the House then adjourned.

SENATE.—No session on the 16th. HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. The discussion was upon Mr. Holman's amendment to strike out the clause for the construction of an armored cruiser, two battleships and torpedo boats. No action was taken. The committee arose and the House adjourned.

Supt. William Murray of the New York police department, has made application to be retired from the superintendency. His retirement is on account of ill health. Inspector Byrne has been made superintendent of police.

GENERAL NEW ITEMS.

A GANG OF VILLAINOUS HOUSE-BURNERS IN NEW YORK.

Committed Arson for a Percentage of the Insurance.—The Results of a Matrimonial Advertisement.

Burned Houses for Percentage.

The existence of a systematically organized band of firebugs and anarchists in Brooklyn and New York have been discovered. Two men are now in jail. One of them has made a full confession. The arson, it appears, was the work of men who not only were familiar with strong combustibles, but were intelligent enough to lay their plans with a degree of circumspection which long defied investigation. They would go to the dwellers in tenement houses who carried proportionately large insurance on their furniture and propose to burn the house or rooms of such persons and take a percentage of the insurance money in payment for their work. The gang usually sought to intimidate their new acquaintances by threatening them with swift and mysterious death. They told the accomplice who has made the confession that they would "scratch him with poisoned finger-nails" if he ever divulged the crimes which they had committed. The entire gang is likely to go to prison.

It Didn't Work Well.

A farmer named Burk, who lives near Rathwell, Manitoba, advertised for a wife about a year ago. Miss Loder, of London, Ont., came on in reply and wedded Burk on the same day. They soon found that they did not care for each other, and then Burk's partner, named Dale, became intimate with the woman. It was then agreed that Dale should take her as his wife and go away leaving Burk in quiet possession of the farm. The marriage ring was returned to Burk and the certificates and license torn up, and Dale and Mrs. Burk left for Winnipeg and were married. They went to Moosejaw and lived happily together until last week when Mrs. Burk-Dale was arrested for bigamy. In addressing the court during the trial the deputy attorney-general said the whole trouble evidently arose from ignorance of the laws and that the case was a painful one, but the crown was compelled to prosecute. Mrs. Burk was committed for trial.

Brazil in a Turmoil.

A cable from Rio Janeiro says: This city is in a state of siege. A number of prominent military and naval officers have been placed under arrest for having participated in a great public manifestation in favor of ex-President Fonseca. The prisoners will be tried by a council of war. Revolution has started in the state of Mato Grosso. The legislature has proclaimed it independent of the republic. The river is obstructed by bulks. Col. Barbosa is in charge of the rebels. The new governor, Embek, who was prevented from landing from the steamer which took him to Mato Grosso from Rio Janeiro, was fired upon by the fort. He went to the Paraguay side of the river.

Bulgaria Seeks Independence.

The gravest apprehensions have been aroused in Vienna by the announcement that Bulgaria has sent a note to the powers complaining that the Sultan has ceased to protect Bulgaria's interests and has claimed to protect Bulgaria's interests and has claimed to protect Bulgaria's interests. The Turkish government protects Russia's protégés, who have entered upon a campaign of assassination against Bulgaria's public men from Prince Ferdinand down. The note demands that Turkey be compelled to expel the assassins whom Russia supports on her soil. The note is supposed to be the precursor of a proclamation of Bulgaria's independence from Turkey, and such a proclamation would inevitably result in a European war.

Police Superintendent Poisoned.

It has just leaked out that Gamble Weir, superintendent of police at Pittsburg, who disappeared three months ago, was poisoned. At the time of his death foul play was suspected. Friends have had the body examined, and it has been found that enough poison had been taken to kill several men. He was evidently murdered, but there is no evidence to show who gave the man the arsenic, and it looks as though the guilty parties would go free.

Mixed Up Marriages.

Addie E. Baker's second husband and his step-son, of Staunton, Va., together with Mrs. Baker's two daughters, ages 18 and 20, went to Washington recently on a visit. They took \$2,500 of Mrs. Baker's money. Mrs. Baker has received a letter from her husband saying she need not expect them back as he was going to marry her daughter Hattie and his son would marry Amanda. She has gone in pursuit.

650 Men Thrown Out of Work.

The upper works, comprising about half the capacity of the Anaconda smelting company at Butte, Mont., has closed down indefinitely. It is stated that an agreement has been entered into with other large copper producers to decrease the product and thus strengthen the market. Five hundred men were thrown out of employment at Anaconda and about 150 miners were laid off at Butte.

No Monument for Lowell.

The London Athenaeum says that owing to the scantiness of the unoccupied space in Westminster, has reluctantly declined to find room in the abbey for the proposed monument to the late James Russell Lowell. The dean has suggested that instead of a monument, a window in the chapter house, the scene of the delivery of some of Lowell's addresses, might be filled with a stained glass memorial.

Paris Anarchists Cause a Scare.

The excitement at Luxembourg over the anarchist outrages has been increased by the discovery of two large bombs on a goods train from Brussels. Luxembourg has until recently been remarkably free from anarchist agitation, but a short time ago several foreigners appeared who are suspected of being among those who were driven out of Paris.

Powder Mill Explosion.

The Press and Corning mills of the Moosic Powder company, at Scranton, Pa., were blown up. John Gibbons, George Carey, Edward Vanderberg and James Colbaugh were killed, and probably two others. The wrecked buildings caught fire and were destroyed. The citizens had great difficulty in saving adjoining buildings.

The London Times' Cairo correspondent says Egypt has handed over to Turkey Akaba and all the Egyptian military posts on the Arabian shore of the Red sea.

THE LEGISLATURE EXCITED.

A Tammany Brave in New York's Assembly Insults All Womanhood.

Phil Whissig, of the Eighth New York assembly district, made a most indecent speech on woman suffrage in the assembly. Albany, N. Y. Women present as spectators hid their faces to hide their burning blushes. Whissig thought he was smart. Every sentence contained a double meaning. Mrs. Margaret J. Hoey, of New York City, who represents the woman labor organization of this bill, said that she would bring the matter to the attention of every labor organization in the state. "And this is a man," she said, with a sneer, "one of the lords of creation, who are supposed to be alone competent to rule the government. I wish that he does not come back to the legislature again to insult modest women with foul indecency." The most extraordinary part of the proceeding was that Whissig's own wife sat in a chair within 40 feet of the spot where he stood. The Tammany leaders are sickened by the spectacle which one of their representatives made on the floor of the House. The speech was ordered expunged from the records. The assembly passed, by a vote of 70 to 34, a bill giving women the right of suffrage in all state elections.

A Chronical Suicide.

William Dooling walked down to the foot of Sincce street, Toronto, Ont., coolly threw off his coat and hat and plunged into the icy water. A yacht near by came about and sailed up to the spot. It was found that the would-be suicide had struck a shallow place, and much to his apparent disappointment his design had not been carried out. He was, however, calmly standing in the water, carefully pulling his cuffs preparatory to another plunge. When asked what he was doing there the rash man said he was engaged in taking his life, and did not want to be interfered with. Afterwards, partly by force and partly by persuasion, he was induced to step ashore. On his way to the police station Dooling tried to cut his throat with a pen-knife and in his cell endeavored to hang himself with a pair of suspenders. A few years ago he was a rising manufacturer but drink made him penniless.

Anxious for War.

Barron De Baur, the imperial minister of war, of Hungary, has submitted to the Reichsrath a proposition to add 10 men to each company of infantry regiments, and to create two new cavalry regiments. The feeling in strong that a war with Russia cannot long be avoided. In Hungary there is an ardent desire for war in order to obtain revenge for Russia's share in subduing the Hungarian struggle for independence.

Striking School Teachers.

One of the most unique strikes that has ever been inaugurated is in progress at Fort Dodge, Ia. On account of the small salaries received, the school teachers have nearly all ceased to instruct the youths and maidens. Many attracted by higher salaries have gone elsewhere. Nearly all those who remain refuse to teach until their salaries are raised.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT.	
CATTLE—Good to choice.	\$4.25 @ \$4.75
HOGS.....	5.50 @ 5.65
SHEEP.....	5.50 @ 5.60
LAMBS.....	5.50 @ 5.65
WHEAT—No. 1.....	91 @ 92
White Spot No. 1.....	90 @ 91
CORN—No. 2 spot.....	43 1/2 @ 44 1/2
No. 2 yellow.....	42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 white, spot.....	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
HARLEY—per cwt.....	1.20 @ 1.25
RYE.....	77 @ 78
WHEAT—No. 2 per cwt.....	18 @ 19
POTATOES—Per bu.....	23 @ 24
SWEET POTATOES—Per bu.....	3.50 @ 3.60
APPLES—Per bu.....	1.75 @ 2.00
HUTCHER—Per bu.....	18 @ 19
CREAMERY.....	22 @ 23
EGGS—Per doz.....	12 @ 13
LIVE POULTRY—Chickens.....	11 @ 12
Turkeys.....	13 @ 14
Ducks.....	11 @ 12

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$4.00 @ \$4.65
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.50
SHEEP—Native.....	5.50 @ 5.60
LAMBS.....	5.50 @ 5.65
HOGS—Common.....	4.50 @ 4.75
No. 2 spring.....	89 @ 90
CORN—No. 2.....	39 @ 40
OATS—No. 2.....	29 @ 30
RYE.....	73 @ 75
HARLEY.....	65 @ 66
MESS PORK—Per bu.....	10.25 @ 10.65
LARD—Per cwt.....	6.25 @ 6.50

New York.		
CATTLE—Natives	\$3 75	@ \$4 40
HOGS	4 50	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 00	@ 7 00
LAMBS	7 25	@ 8 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	96 1/2	96 1/2
CORN—No. 2	49	50
OATS	31 1/2	37 1/2
Market. Ctl.		